

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 61, 62, and 65 have been amended herein. Claim 64 has been canceled herein. All of the pending claims 55 through 63, 65, and 66 are presented below. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please enter these claims as amended.

Listing of Claims:

1-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Withdrawn) A method for selecting an immunoregulator, said method comprising:

determining a therapeutic effect of an immunoregulator by subjecting an animal prone to show signs of diabetes to a fraction obtainable from urine,
determining the development of diabetes in the animal, and
selecting an immunoregulator based upon therapeutic effect in the animal.

56. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 55 further comprising measuring the therapeutic effect by determining relative ratios and/or cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in the animal.

57. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 56 wherein the therapeutic effect is further measured by determining enzyme levels in the animal.

58. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 55 wherein the immunoregulator is present in a fraction of pregnant female urine that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of 58 to 15 kilodaltons as determined by gel-permeation chromatography.

59. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 55 wherein the immunoregulator is present in a fraction of pregnant female urine that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of 1 to 15 kilodaltons as determined by gel-permeation chromatography.

60. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 55 wherein the immunoregulator is present in a fraction of pregnant female urine that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of < 1 kilodalton.

61. (Currently Amended) A method for selecting an immunoregulator, said method comprising:

determining therapeutic effect of an immunoregulator by:

providing at least a first and a second ~~subjecting an~~ animal prone to show signs of septic shock to a fraction obtainable from urine, and;

administering to the first animal a fraction obtainable from a pregnant female urine fraction that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of less than 15 kilodaltons as determined by gel-permeation chromatography and administering to the second animal a control;

inducing septic shock in the animals; and

determining the development of septic shock in the animals,

wherein a reduction of the development of septic shock in the first animal as compared to the second animal is indicative of said fraction comprising an immunoregulator.

62. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 61 further comprising measuring the therapeutic effect by determining relative ratios ~~and/or~~ or cytokine activity of lymphocyte subset-populations in the animal.

63. (Original) The method according to claim 62 wherein the therapeutic effect is further measured by determining enzyme levels in the animal.

64. (Canceled).

65. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 61 wherein said immunoregulator is present in a fraction of pregnant female urine that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of smaller than 15 to 1 kilodaltons as determined by gel-permeation chromatography.

66. (Original) The method according to claim 61 wherein said immunoregulator is present in a fraction of pregnant female urine that elutes with an apparent molecular weight of < 1 kilodalton.